Readopt with amendments Nat 406, effective 5-17-17 (Document #12176), to read as follows:

Nat 406.01 follows:	Formulary. Pursuant to RSA 328-E:16, III, the formulary for licensees shall be a
(a) Amino a	acids and peptides;, including but not limited to:
(1) Acetyl Carnitir	ne;
(2) EDTA;	
(3) GABA;	
(4) Glutathione;	
(5) Levocarnitine;	
(6) Succinic Acid	(DMSA); and
(7) Tryptophan;	
(b) Animal	preparations and their derivatives, including but not limited to:
(1) Ac	lrenal;
(2) Th	ymus; and
(3) Th	yroid;
	sh Oils, including derived Omega-3 fatty acids such as Ethyl eicosapentaenoic acid ahexaenoic acid, and Omega-3 carboxylic acids;
(5) Hy	yaluronic acid; and
(6) Bi	le acids; including deoxycholic acid;
(c) The following	owing antigout agents:
(1) Al	lopurinol;
(2) Co	olchicine; and
(3) Pro	obenecid;
(d) The foll	owing antihistimines: H ₁ and H ₂ antihistamine-class agents;
(1) Fin	rst generation, ethanolamine (aminoalkyl ether) Diphenhydramine; and
(2) Fin	rst generation, piperazine derived Meclizine;
(e) The foll	lowing anti-leukotriene agents:

(1) Montelukast; and

(2)	Zafirlukast;
(fe) The	following anti-hyperglycemic agents:
(1)	The alpha glucosidase inhibitor Acarbose;
(2)	The biguanide Metformin; and
(3)	Sulfonylurea-class agents;
(4)	Thiazolidinedione-class agents (TZDs);
(5)	Sodium-glucose transport protein 2 (SGLT-2) inhibitors;
(6)	Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP-4) inhibitors;
(7)	Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonists; and
(3)	Synthetic and human insulin;
(gf) The	e following anti-infective agents:
(1)	The following antibacterial agents:
	a. The following aAminoglycosides, including but not limited to:
	1. Gentamicin;
	2. Kanamycin sulfate; and
	3. Tobramycin;
	b. The following beta-lactam antibiotics:
	1. The following cephalosporins, including but not limited to:
	(i) Cefaclor;
	(ii) Cefadroxil;
	(iii) Cefdinir;
	(iv) Ceditoren;
	(v) Cefibuten;
	(vi) Cefixime;
	(vii) Cefonicid sodium;
	(viii) Cepodoxime proxetil;
	(ix) Cefprozil;
	(x) Ceftibuten;
	(xi) Cefuroxime;

(xiii) Cephradine;
2. The following pPenicillins, including but not limited to:
(i) Amoxicillin and clavulanate;
(ii) Amoxicillin;
(iii) Ampicillin and sulbactam;
(iv) Ampicillin;
(v) Bacampicillin;
(vi) Cloxacillin;
(vii) Dicloxacillin;
(viii) Oxacillin; and
(ix) Penicillin;
c. The following Macrolides and ketolides, including but not limited to:
1. Azithromycin;
2. Clarithromycin;
3. Dirithromycin;
4. Erythromycins;
5. Telithromycin; and
6. Troleandomycin;
eq:def:def:def:def:def:def:def:def:def:def
1. Ciprofloxacin;
2. Levofloxacin; and
3. Ofloxacin;
e. The following sulfonamides:
1. Sulfonamide;
2. Sofamethoxazole;
2. Trimethoprim; and
3. SulfonesDapsone;
f. The following tTetracyclines, including but not limited to:

(xii) Cephalexin; and

1. Demeclocycline hydrochloride;
2. Doxycycline;
3. Minocycline;
4. Oxytetracycline; and
5. Tetracycline;
g. The following miscellaneous antibacterials:
1. Bacitracin;
2. Clindamycin;
3. Colistimethate;
4. Lincomycin;
5. Novobiocin;
6. Polymyxin B Sulfate;
7. Spectinomycin; and
8. Vancomycin;
9. Daptomycin.
(2) The following aAntifungals, such as:
a. Polyene;
b. Amphotericin B;
c. Nystatin;
d. Fluconazole;
e. Ketoconazole;
f. Clotrimazole;
g. Terbinafine; and
h. Itraconazole;
(3) The following anti-virals:
a. Valcyclovir;
b. Acyclovir; and
c. Famciyclovir; and
d Ocaltamivir

(4) The following aAnti-helmetics, such as:
a. Mebendazole;
b. Thiabendazole;
c. Nitazoxanide;
d. Albendazole;
e. Ivermectin; and
f. Mebendazole; and
fg. Praziquantel;
(5) The following antitubercular and antimycobacterial agents:
a. Aminosalicylic acid;
b. Cycloserine;
c. Pyrazinamidel
d. Rifabutin; and
e. Rifampin;
(6) The following antiprotozoal and antiparasitic agents:
a. The halogenated 8-hydroxyquinoline iodoquinol;
b. The following nitroimidazoles:
1. Metronidazole; and
2. Tinidazole;
c. The following quinolines:
1. Chloroquine;
2. Hydroxychloroquine;
3. Mefloquine; and
4. Quinine sulfate; and
d. The hydroxynaphthoquinone atovaquone;
(7) The following miscellaneous anti-infective agents:
a. Immune globulins;
ab. Mupirocin;
be. Permethrin; and
cd. Pyrethrins;

(hg) The following anti-thyroid agent thionamides (thioureylenes):	
(1) Methimazole; and	
(2) Propylthiouracil;	
h) The following autonomic drugsagents:	
(1) The following anticholinergic agents:	
a. The following antimuscarinic agents:	
1. Atropine;	
2. Atropine sulfate;	
3. Belladonna;	
4. Flavoxate;	
5. Homatropine hydrobromide;	
6. Hyoscyamine;	
7. Methscopolamine; and	
8. Scopolamine;	
b. The muscarinic receptor agonist (cholinomimetic) pilocarpine;	
c. Nicotinic receptor agonists:	
1. Nicotine; and	
2. Varenicline;	
d. The following acetylcholinesterase inhibitors:	
1. Donepezil;	
2. Galantamine; and	
3. Rivastigmine;	

b. Methergine;(3) The following sympathomimetics:

(2) The following ergot derivatives:

a. Ergonovine maleate; and

- a. Ephedrine;
- b. Epinephrine, including autoinject forms;

c. Pseudoephedrine;
d. Midodrine; Albuterol; and
e. Midodrine; Clonidine;
f. Guanfacine;
g. Albuterol;
h. Formoterol; and
i. Salmetrol;
(4) The following sympatholytic agents, also known as adrenergic blocking agents:
a. The following alpha adrenergic blocking agents:
1. Yohimbine; and
2. Tamulosin; and
b. The following bBeta adrenergic blocking agents:, including but not limited to propranolol; and
1. Atenolol;
2. Bisoprolol;
3. Metoprolol;
4. Propranolol; and
5. Timolol;
(5) Nicotine; Agents for ADHD/Narcolepsy treatment:
a. Methylphenidate;
b. Dexmethylphenidate;
c. Amphetamine/dextroamphetamine;
d. Dextroamphetamine;
e. Lisdexamfetamine;
f. Atomoxetine; and
g. Modafinil;
(i) The following barrier contraceptives:
(1) Cervical caps; and

(2) Diaphrams, excluding intrauterine devices;
(j) The following biologicals:
(1) The following biological response modifiers:
a. Candida and tricophyton extracts; and
b. Rho(D) immune globulins;
c. Skin test antigens; and
d. Tuberculin tests;
(2) Skin test antigens:
a. Purified protein derivative tuberculin tests;
b. Candida albicans skin test antigen; and
c. Coccidioides immitis spherule derived skin test antigen;
(32) Blood typing serum;
(4) Blood and tissue derived products;
(53) Enzymes, including but not limited to:
a. Amylase;
b. Collagenase;
cb. Desoxyribonuclease;
de. Fribinolysin;
ed. Hyaluronidase;
f. Lipase;
ge. Pancrelipase; and
f. Papain;
(64) Electrolytes and fluid replacements, including but not limited to:
a. Saline solutions;
b. Sterile water;
c. D5W;
d. Lactated ringers solution; and

e. Sodium bicarbonate;

(75	Hormones as described in Nat $406.01(p)(r)$;
(86	Immune globulins, as described in Nat 406.01(f)(6)(a);
(97	Prostaglandins and prostaglandin analogs, including but not limited to:
	a. Alprostadil;
	b. Bimatoprost;
	c. Dinoprostone;
	d. Iloprost; and
	e. Misoprostal; and
(10	08) Botolinum toxin derivativesx:
	a. Onabotilinumtoxin A;
	b. Abobotulinumtoxin A; and
	c. Incobotilinumtoxin A;
(k) The heparin locks;	blood formation and coagulation agent heparin, including subcutaneous, sublingual, and
(k l) Bot	tanical preparations, with the following exceptions:s, including but not limited to:
(1)	The following botanicals shall be excluded from this formulary:
	a. Legend or controlled Digitalis species derivatives;
	b. Legend or controlled Coca species derivatives;
	c. Legend or controlled Vinca species derivatives;
	d. Legend or controlled Taxus species derivatives;
	e. Legend or controlled Rauwolfia species derivatives; and
	f. Derivatives of Papaver somniferum unless otherwise specified;
(1)	Non legend or controlled vinca species derivatives, provided that:
	a. The following botanicals shall be excluded from this formulary:
	1. Digitalis;
	2. Cocaine;
	3. Legend or controlled Vinca species derivatives; and
	4. The following Papaver somniferum derivatives:

(i) Morphine;
(ii) Opiates; and
(iii) Paclitaxel; and
(2) Codeine for cough;
(lm) The following cardiovascular drugsagents:
(1) The following antilipemics:
a. The following HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors, such as:
1. Atorvastatin;
2. Fluvastatin;
3. Lovastatin;
4. Pravastatin; and
5. Simvastatin;
b. Cholestyramine; and
c. Colesevelam;
(2) The following anti-angina, piperazine derivative, metabolism modifiers, or p-FOX Inhibitors;
a. Ranolazine; and
b. Trimetazidine;
(3) Rauwolfia alkaloids; The following anti-angina nitrates:
a. Nitroglycerin;
b. Isosorbide dinatrate; and
c. Isosobide mononitrate;
(4) ACE's and ARB's, including but not limited to:
a. Lisinopril; and
b. Valsarten; Dihydropyridine-class calcium channel blockers;
(5) The following non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers:
a. Diltiazem; and
b. Verapamil;

(6) Angotensin Converting Enzyme inhibitors;
(7) Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers;
(85) The following diuretics:
a. HCTZ; and Chlorthalidone;
b. Hydrochlorothiazide;
c. Epleronone; and
db. Spironolactone;
(9) The following anti-coagulant agents:
a. Heparin (for in-office use);
b. Heparin flushes;
c. Warfarin;
d. Apixaban; and
e. Rivaroxaban;
(mn) The following central nervous system agents:
(1) Anticonvulsant agents that enhance gamma amino benzoic acid (GABA) activity, including but not limited to the following GABA analogs and analog derivatives: The following anticonvulsant and antipeptic agents:
a. Gabapentin;
b. The nipecotic acid derivative tigabine; and Tiagabine;
c. Preergabalin;
d. Carbamazepine;
e. Oxcarbazepine;
f. Lamotrigine; and
g. Toiramate;
(2) The following antispasmodics:
a. Baclofen;
b. Cyclobenzaprine;
c. Methocarbamol; and

b. Serotonin-norepinephirene reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs):

1. Duloxetine;

2. Desveniaraxine; and
3. Venlafaxine;
c. Tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs):
1. Amitriptyline;
2. Doxepin;
3. Imipramine;
4. Nortriptyline; and
5. Clomipramine;
b. SSRI's and SNRI's, for patients over 18 years of age, such as:
1. Prosac;
2. Zoloft;
3. Effexor;
4. Celexa;
5. Lexipro; and
6. Paxil;
(o) Triple dye, for use in childbirth preparations;
(np) The following erectile dysfunction agents:
(1) Tadalafil; and
(2) Sildenafil;
(0q) Homeopathic preparations and their derivatives including both sterile injectable and non-injectable dosage forms;
(pr) Hormones such as , including but not limited to:
(1) Adrenal hormones , such as :
a. Aldosterone;
b. Cortisone acetate;
be. DHEA;
cd. Epinephrine;
e. Hydrocortisone; and

df. Pregnenalone; and
e. Synthetic glucocorticoids such as:
1. Betamethasone;
2. Cortisone acetate;
3. Dexamethasone;
4. Triamcinolone; Triamcinolone acetonide;
5. Methylprednisolone; Prednisolone;
6. Prednisone; and
7. Hydrocortisone;
(2) Agents acting at estrogen receptors, such as:
 a. Selective estrogen-receptor modulators (SERMs), and anti-estrogens or estrogen antagonists, such as:
1. Clomiphene;
2. Tamoxifen;
3. Toremifene; and
4. Raloxifene; and
b. Agents with mixed activity at steroidal receptors, such as Tibolone;
(3) Gonadal hormones , such as :
a. Conjugated estrogens;
b. Estrogen;
c. Estradiol;
d. Estriol;
e. Estrone;
f. Estropipate;
g. Ethinyl estradiol;
h. HCG;
i. QuinestrolProgesterone;
j. Progesterone Quinestrol; and
k. Testosterone;

	(4) Thyroid hormones:
	a. Levothyroxine;
	b. Liothyronine;
	c. Natural dessicated thyroid hormones; and
	d. Calcium;
	(5) Pituitary hormones , such as :
	a. ACTH;
	b. Growth hormones; and
	c. Oxytocin; and
	(6) Parathyroid hormones, such as calcitonin;
	(67) Hormonal modifiers, such as dutasteride;:
	a. Dutasteride;
	b. Finasteride; and
	c. Anastrazole;
(q)	Antitussives:
	(1) Codeine for cough;
	(2) Guafenesin; and
	(3) Benzonatate;
(rs)	Local anesthetics, such as:including both injectable and non-injectable dosage form such
	(1) The following amino esters, so long as they are not prescribed Amino esters for in-office use:
	a. Procaine;
	b. Chloroprocaine;
	c. Tetracaine; and
	d. Benzocaine;
	(2) The following amino amides, so long as they are not prescribed Amino amides, for inoffice use:
	a. Lidocaine, including both injectable and non-injectable dosage forms;

	b. Mepivocaine;
	c. Bupivacaine;
	d. Levobupacaine;, also known as Chirocaine;
	e. Etidocaine; and
	f. Prilocaine;
(3)	The following other topical anesthetics:
	a. The ketone Dyclonine, for in-office useso long as it is not prescribed;
	b. The ether Pramoxine; and
	c. The skin refrigerant ethyl chloride, also known as chloroethane; and
	d. Topical lidocaine;
(4)	The methyl group donor betaine; and
	The sclerosing agent laureth 4, also known as Polidocanol, hydroxyl polyethoxy dodecane, romacroglolum 400, so long as it is not prescribed;
(s) Anti-	-psoriatic agents for topical use only:
(1)	Dithranol (anthralin);
(2)	Calcipotriene;
(3)	Fluocinonide; and
(4)	Tacrolimus;
(t) Mine	rals, trace minerals, and their derivatives, such as super saturated potassium iodine (SSKI);
(u) The	following miscellaneous agents:
(1)	Bee venom; Acamprosate;
(2)	DMPS;Acetazolamide;
(3)	DMSO; Bee venom;
(4)	Ethyl chloride spray; Crofelemer;
(5)	Fluro-ethyl spray;Cromolyn sodium;
(6)	Fluro-methane spray; DMPS;
(7)	Hydrogen peroxide; DMSO;
(8)	Hydrochloric acid; Ethyl Chloride spray;
(9)	Naltrexone, up to 10 milligrams per dose; Fluro-ethyl spray;

(10) MSM;Fluro-methane spray;
(11) Oxygen; Hydrogen peroxide;
(12) Hydrochloric acid; Salicylic acid preparations, including but not limited to:
a. Mesalamine; and
b. Topical salicylic acid preparations; and
(13) Urea; Methylsulfonylmethane;
(14) Ondansetron;
(15) Oxygen;
(16) Ozone;
(17) Poly-L-Lactic Acid and derivatives;
(18) Salicylates, Propionic acid, and Acetic acid derivatives such as:
a. Mesalamine;
b. Topical salicyclic acid preparations;
c. Indomethacin;
d. Ibuprofen;
e. Naproxen;
f. Ketorolac; and
g. Diclofenac;
(19) Urea;
(v) The following paraphernalia:In-office medical equipment, medical devices, and therapeutic devices such as:
(1) Needles;
(2) Syringes;
(3) IV Tubing; and
(4) Filters;
(5) The following barrier contraceptives:
a. Cervical cans: and

out

Diaphragms, excluding intrauterine devices;
iratory anti-inflammatory agent cromolyn sodium; Agents needed to carry aysiological function tests such as:
itol;
acholine;
methasone;
and contrasts such as:
maging contrasts;
Iethylene blue; and
riple dye;
ns, provided they are for use and not prescription, including but not limited to:
ra;
heria;
ophilus b Conjugate;
itus A Virus;
itus B;
nza Virus;
ese Encaphalitis Virus;
sles Virus;
nps virus;
ussis;
ue;
imococcal;
o virus – inactivated;

(16) Poliovirus – live oral;

(17) Rabies;

(18) Rubella;

(19) Smallpox;
(20) Tetanus IG;
(21) Tetanus Toxoid;
(22) Typhoid;
(23) Varicella; and
(24) Yellow fever; and
(y) All forms of prescription and non-prescription vitamin preparations and their derivatives, except for Isotretinoin.
(z) Anti-addictive agents:
(1) Disulfiram;
(2) Naltrexone; and
(3) Naloxone.

Appendix

Rule	Statute
Nat 406	RSA 328-E:16, III